

public switched telephone network from harm (see part 68 of the FCC Rules).

#### **§ 95.129 Station equipment.**

(a) Every station in a GMRS system must use transmitters the FCC has type-accepted for use in the GMRS. Write to any FCC Field Office to find out if a particular transmitter has been type-accepted for the GMRS. All station equipment in a GMRS system must comply with the technical rules in part 95, subpart E of these rules.

(b) No transmitter may be used at a station in a GMRS system which:

(1) Is not FCC type-accepted for use in the GMRS;

(2) Has been internally modified to make it different from the FCC type-accepted model (see § 95.133); or

(3) [Reserved]

(c) A land station in a GMRS system must use a directional antenna if it is a:

(1) Control station at a point within a large urban area (see § 95.47); or

(2) Fixed station at a point near a large urban area (see § 95.49).

(d) Every small base station and every small control station must use an antenna no more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) high (see § 95.25 (d) and (e)).

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20672, May 16, 1984; 53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

#### **§ 95.131 Servicing station transmitters.**

(a) The GMRS system licensee shall be responsible for the proper operation of all stations in the GMRS system at all times and is expected to provide for observations, servicing and maintenance as often as may be necessary to ensure proper operation.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, test signals during internal adjustments to a station transmitter must be made using a non-radiating simulated antenna.

(c) Brief test signals using a radiating antenna may be transmitted to adjust the antenna to the station transmitter or to detect or measure spurious radiation. These test transmissions

must not be longer than one minute during any five-minute period. These test transmissions shall not interfere with communications already in progress on the operating frequency, and shall be properly identified as required, but may be otherwise unmodulated as appropriate.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20672, May 16, 1984; 53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

#### **§ 95.133 Modification to station transmitters.**

(a) No internal changes may be made in a transmitter used in a station in a GMRS system to make the transmitter different from the FCC type-accepted model (see § 95.129).

(b) One FCC type-accepted model may be converted to another FCC type-accepted model if the conversion is done:

(1) By the original manufacturer of the transmitter.

(2) In accordance with the original manufacturer's instructions.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20672, May 16, 1984; 53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

#### **§ 95.135 Maximum authorized transmitting power.**

(a) No station may transmit with more than 50 watts output power.

(b) A control station at a point within a large urban area must not transmit with more output power than the licensee determines by a test (see § 95.47 and appendix A). The licensee must keep a copy of the measurements and calculations made during this test as part of the GMRS system records (see § 95.113).

(c) A small control station at a point north of Line A or east of Line C must transmit with no more than 5 watts ERP.

(d) A fixed station at a point near a large urban area must transmit with